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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/706,795	11/12/2003	David Francis Capes	P-4364P1P1C1C1	7190
26253 DAVID W. HI	7590 05/15/2007 GHET, VP AND CHIEF	IP COLINSEL	EXAM	IINER
BECTON, DIC	CKINSON AND COMPA		STIGELL, TI	HEODORE J
	RIVE, MC 110 AKES, NJ 07417-1880		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•	•	3763	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		•	05/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/706,795	CAPES ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Theodore J. Stigell	3763					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period verailure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO , cause the application to become	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communicat BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•				
Status			•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 N	ovember 2003.						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) 9-12 is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers	·						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	۲.	•					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	` '				
11)∐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	•	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority document		Anniination No					
2. Certified copies of the priority document3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority		•••					
application from the International Bureau	·	ir received iir tilis National Stage					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		t received.					
• .							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/12/2004. 		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 					

Art Unit: 3763

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: It is the Examiner's position that Applicant has invoked sixth paragraph, means-plus-function language to define Applicant's invention. Therefore the Examiner requires the Applicant to amend the specification pursuant to 37 CFR 1.75(d) and MPEP 608.01(o) to explicitly state, with reference to the terms and phrases of the claim element, what structure, materials, and acts perform the function recited in the claim element. Please note that the MPEP clearly states, "Even if the disclosure implicitly sets forth the structure, materials, or acts corresponding to the means-(or step-) plus-function claim element in compliance with 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs, the PTO may still require the applicant to amend the specification pursuant to 37 CFR 1.75(d) and MPEP 608.01(o)...". (Also see MPEP 2181 (Rev. 1, Feb.2000))

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 9-12 are objected to because of the following informalities: It is the Examiner's position that Applicant has invoked sixth paragraph, means-plus-function language to define Applicant's invention. Therefore the Examiner has objected to the claims for the reasons set forth above in the objection to the specification. There is no disclosure in the specification of what structural elements comprise a means for allowing said connection to break by application of a breaking force and a means for preventing the removal of the needle assembly.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 10-11 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim.

Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. There is no disclosure of equivalents in the specification for the means for allowing the connection to break and for the means for preventing removal of the needle assembly. The Examiner is interpreting these means to include the structure defined in claims 10 and 11. Therefore, the limitations of claims 10 and 11 are already being read into independent claim 9 so claim 10 and 11 fail to further limit claim 9.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sultan (4,973,309). Sultan discloses a syringe (1) comprising: a barrel (2) having a fluid chamber, a proximal end, a distal end and an elongated tip (30) extending from said distal end having a passageway therethrough in fluid communication with said chamber, a collar (31) surrounding said tip, and at least one deflectable locking tab (32) projecting radially inwardly from said collar, a needle assembly (9) including a cannula (33) having a proximal end, a distal end and a lumen therethrough, a hub (34) having an open

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proximal end with a cavity therein, and a distal end joined to said proximal end of said cannula so that said lumen is in fluid communication with said cavity, an outside surface of said hub, said needle assembly being connected to said barrel so that said elongated tip of said barrel is in said cavity of said hub and said outside surface on said hub is adjacent to said locking tab so that said locking tab prevents removal of said needle assembly from said barrel through contact between said locking tab and said outside surface of said hub, said locking tab being configured to allow assembly of the needle assembly to said barrel through axial motion of the hub toward the barrel; and a plunger (4) including an elongated plunger rod having a longitudinal axis, a proximal portion (plunger rod) and a distal portion (3) connected by a breakable connection, said distal portion including a stopper (3) slidably positioned in fluid-tight engagement with an inside surface of said chamber for drawing fluid into and out of said chamber by movement of said plunger relative to said barrel, said breakable connection being strong enough to hold said proximal portion and said distal portion together during normal use of said syringe and breakable upon application of an additional force to said proximal portion, wherein one of said proximal portion and said distal portion includes an axial projection (5) having a plurality of transverse protuberances projecting therefrom, said protuberances being connected to the other of said proximal portion and said distal portion, said breakable connection being on said protuberances, wherein the at least one deflectable locking tab comprises a plurality of locking tabs, wherein the tabs are cantilevered members extending radially inward and proximally from the collar.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 5-8 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sultan (4,973,309) in view of Johnston et al. (4,027,669). Sultan discloses a syringe assembly designed to prevent the reuse of the assembly. Sultan discloses most of the limitations recited by the Applicant but fails to teach a fracturable section on the hub. Johnston et al. discloses a syringe assembly with a fracturable section on the hub to help in the destruction of the syringe to prevent reuse of the same needle, which is dangerous to personal and public safety. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the hub of Sultan with the feature of Johnston to create a more full-proof one-use syringe.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Theodore J. Stigell whose telephone number is 571-272-8759. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas Lucchesi can be reached on 571-272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Theodore J. Stigell

MATTHEW De Souto 5/9/07